

**CLAIMS:**

1. A reciprocating type electric shaver comprising:
  - an outer cutter,
  - an inner cutter in which a plurality of cutter blades that make sliding contact with an inside surface of said outer cutter are provided on a cutter blade supporting body in a straight row in a direction of length of said outer cutter, and
  - a driving mechanism that causes said inner cutter to make a reciprocating motion in said direction of length of said outer cutter; wherein
  - said outer cutter is deformable to take an outwardly curved shape or an inwardly curved shape, and
  - said cutter blade supporting body of said inner cutter is formed to bend into a curved shape in conformity with said outer cutter.
2. The reciprocating type electric shaver according to Claim 1, wherein said cutter blade supporting body of said inner cutter is provided while being constantly urged in a direction that presses said outer cutter into an outwardly curved shape.
3. The reciprocating type electric shaver according to Claim 2, wherein said cutter blade supporting body is provided via a biasing element on an upper portion of a reciprocating drive shaft installed in a main body of said electric shaver and is supported by a biasing element provided between said cutter blade supporting body and said main body.
4. The reciprocating type electric shaver according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein said cutter blade supporting body is made of a shape memory material that takes at ordinary temperature a curved shape in conformity with a curved shape of said outer cutter and has an elasticity that provides curved deformation.
5. The reciprocating type electric shaver according to Claim 1, wherein said outer cutter is made of a film-form substrate that is expandable and contractable, and said substrate is provided with a plurality of ring-form cutter bodies and relief recessed portions disposed between said ring-form cutter bodies., undersurfaces of said ring-form cutter bodies that make sliding contact with said cutter blades being formed as cutting surfaces.